

list, bill of lading, or other similar document that accurately states the information required by paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(3) In the case of subcontainers or packages within a larger packing container, only the outermost container must be marked in accordance with this section. *Except*, that for live fish or wildlife that are packed in subcontainers within a larger packing container, if the subcontainers are numbered or labeled, the packing list, invoice, bill of lading, or other similar document, must reflect that number or label. However, each subcontainer containing a venomous species must be clearly marked as venomous.

(4) A conveyance (truck, plane, boat, etc.) is not considered a container for purposes of requiring specific marking of the conveyance itself, provided that:

(i) The fish or wildlife within the conveyance is carried loosely or is readily identifiable, and is accompanied by the document required by paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, or

(ii) The fish or wildlife is otherwise packaged and marked in accordance with this subpart.

(b) The requirements of § 14.81 do not apply to containers or packages containing—

(1) Fox, nutria, rabbit, mink, chinchilla, marten, fisher, muskrat, and karakul that have been bred and born in captivity, or their products, if a signed statement certifying that the animals were bred and born in captivity accompanies the shipping documents;

(2) Fish or shellfish contained in retail consumer packages labeled pursuant to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*; or

(3) Fish or shellfish that are landed by, and offloaded from, a fishing vessel (whether or not the catch has been carried by the fishing vessel interstate), as long as the fish or shellfish remain at the place where first offloaded.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1018-0022)

[52 FR 45341, Nov. 27, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 31871, June 21, 1996]

Subpart I—Import/Export Licenses

§ 14.91 License requirement.

(a) *Prohibition.* Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, it is unlawful for any person to engage in business as an importer or exporter of wildlife without first having obtained a valid import/export license from the Director.

(b) *Definition.* As used in this subpart, the phrase *engage in business as an importer or exporter of wildlife* means for a person to devote time, attention, labor, or effort to any activity for gain or profit that involves the importation or exportation of wildlife whether or not such person is an importer or exporter within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

(c) *Certain persons required to be licensed.* The definition in paragraph (b) of this section includes, but is not limited to, persons who import or export wildlife for commercial purposes:

(1) For trade, sale, or resale, such as animal dealers, animal brokers, pet dealers, pet suppliers, and laboratory research suppliers;

(2) In the form of fur for tanning, manufacture, or sale, such as fur trappers, dealers, brokers, and manufacturers;

(3) In the form of hides and skins for tanning, manufacture, or sale, such as hide, skin, and leather dealers, brokers, manufacturers, and processors;

(4) In the form of products (such as garments, bags, shoes, boots, jewelry, rugs, or curios) for sale, such as wholesalers, retailers, distributors, and brokers;

(5) As taxidermists in connection with the mounting processing, or storage of trophies or specimens;

(6) As freight forwarders; and

(7) In the form of food products taken from populations of non-domesticated animals.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 31871, June 21, 1996]

§ 14.92 Exceptions to license requirement.

(a) *Certain wildlife.* Any person may engage in business as an importer or exporter of the following wildlife without procuring an import/export license:

(1) Shellfish and fishery products that do not require a permit under part 17 or 23 of this subchapter B and that are imported or exported for purposes of human or animal consumption;

(2) Shellfish and fishery products that do not require a permit under part 17 or 23 of this subchapter B and that are taken in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States or on the high seas for recreational purposes;

(3) Fox, nutria, rabbit, mink, chinchilla, marten, fisher, muskrat, and karakul and their products if the animals have been bred and born in captivity;

(4) Live farm-raised fish and farm-raised eggs of species not requiring a permit under part 17 or 23 of this subchapter B that are being exported;

(5) Live aquatic invertebrates of the Class Pelecypoda (commonly known as oysters, clams, mussels, and scallops) and the eggs, larvae, or juvenile forms thereof exported for purposes of propagation or research related to propagation; and

(6) Pearls imported or exported for commercial purposes.

(b) *Certain persons.* The following persons may engage in business as importers or exporters of wildlife without procuring an import/export license: *Provided*, That such persons keep such records as will fully and correctly disclose each importation or exportation of wildlife made by them and the subsequent disposition made by them with respect to the wildlife, and that subject to applicable limitations of law, duly authorized Service officers at all reasonable times shall, upon notice, be afforded access to such persons' places of business, an opportunity to examine their inventory of imported wildlife and the records required above, and an opportunity to copy such records:

(1) Common carriers when engaged as transporters and not as importers or exporters of record;

(2) Custom house brokers when engaged as agents and not as importers or exporters of record;

(3) Public museums, or other public, scientific or educational institutions, importing or exporting wildlife for research or educational purposes and not for resale;

(4) Federal, State, or municipal agencies; and

(5) Circuses importing or exporting wildlife for exhibition purposes only and not for purchase, sale, barter, or transfer of such wildlife.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86497, Dec. 31, 1980; 50 FR 52890, Dec. 26, 1985; 61 FR 31871, June 21, 1996]

§ 14.93 License application procedure, conditions, and duration.

(a) *General.* The Director may, upon receipt of an application submitted in accordance with the provisions of this section and §§ 13.11 and 13.12 of this subchapter, issue a license authorizing the applicant to engage in business as an importer or exporter of wildlife.

(b) *Application procedure.* Applications for import/export licenses must be submitted to the appropriate Special Agent in Charge (see § 10.22 of this subchapter). Each application must contain the general information and certification required by § 13.12(a) of this subchapter, plus the following additional information:

(1) A brief description of the nature of the applicant's business as it relates to the importation or exportation of wildlife, e.g., "live animal dealer," "fur broker," "taxidermist," "retail department store," and "pet shop;"

(2) If the application is in the name of a business, a statement disclosing the names and addresses of all partners and principal officers;

(3) A statement of where books or records concerning wildlife imports or exports will be kept;

(4) A statement of where inventories of wildlife will be stored; and

(5) Name, address, and telephone number of the officer, manager, or other person authorized to make records or wildlife inventories available for examination by Service officials.

(c) *Additional license conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter B, import/export licenses are subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The licensee shall, from the effective date of the license, keep such records as will fully and correctly disclose each importation or exportation of wildlife made by the licensee and the